

MONDAY..... MAY 5, 1879.

PETERSBURG.

PERSONAL MATTERS—HEAVY TOBACCO SHIPMENTS—ORGANIZATION TO THE MINISTRY—RELIGIOUS NOTES—SHARP FROST.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

May 8, 1879.

Major Malagueur, of the Royal Engineers, British army, is visiting Petersburg with a view to making an inspection of the lately-bombed lines around our city. He is the general of W. Gordon McCabe, Esq.

Rev. Dr. T. T. Eaton, of the First Baptist church, will be the only representative from this city in the Southern Baptist Convention, which meets next Thursday in Atlanta, Ga.

Our tobacconists are still shipping very largely, and are working day and night to fill the orders they have on hand. The sales of stamps at the collector's office during the past three days will aggregate in the neighborhood of \$150,000.

Rev. Hugh C. Smith was last night ordained to the full go-pel ministry at the First Baptist church in this city. Rev. Dr. William E. Hatchet and Rev. Dr. McDonald, of Richmond, and Rev. Dr. Eaton, of Petersburg, constituted the presbytery. The charge to the church was delivered by Dr. McDonald, the charge to the candidate by Dr. Hatchet, and the copy of the Holy Scriptures was presented by Dr. Eaton in an appropriate address. A very large assembly was present. Mr. Smith is a native of Petersburg, and is a young man of great promise. It is expected that he will labor for some time to come in the adjacent counties.

All the Presbyterian ministers of this city are absent attending the sessions of East Hanover Presbytery, and their churches will be closed on Sunday.

The jubilee services at the Catholic church this week were of a very interesting character. Sermons were delivered by Rev. Fathers Janssens and Habetz, of Richmond, and Tierman, of Fredericksburg.

There was considerable frost in this section yesterday morning, and quite a heavy one this morning. The young potato-vines and other tender vegetation were smartly injured. The cherry and plum crops hereabouts have been pretty well destroyed, but the farmers say there will be an abundance of peaches, pears, and apples.

ROBIN DAIR.

The Cuticura Remedies.

SOME FACTS REGARDING THEM—WHO MAKES THEM AND WHAT IS THOUGHT OF THEM BY THE DRUG TRADE—INTERVIEW OF A TIMES REPORTER WITH PETER VAN SCHAACK, ESQ.

(From the Chicago Times.)

To enable the *Times* to furnish its readers with some reliable information regarding the Cuticura remedies, which are now attracting so much public attention, a reporter called yesterday upon Mr. Peter Van Schaack, of Van Schaack, Stevenson & Co., wholesale and retail druggists, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, when the following facts were elicited:R.: Will you oblige the readers of the *Times* by answering a few questions regarding the Cuticura remedies?

Mr. Van S.: Certainly; fire away.

R.: Do they sell well?

Mr. Van S.: The sale of the Cuticura, Cuticura Resolvent, and Cuticura Soap have been unprecedented.

R.: What reasons do you give for so large a sale?

Mr. Van S.: I give four reasons. First, they are original and revolutionary in their composition and mode of treatment. Second, they undoubtedly possess great curative properties. Third, there are thousands upon thousands of sick and suffering who have tried and found wanting the usual remedies and modes of treatment, and who are ready to welcome a really great and successful medicament. Fourth, the price of them is within the means of every invalid.

R.: Are your large sales of these medicines through your agents?

Mr. Van S.: No; they are legitimate mail orders. We employ no traveling salesmen on the road—are fundamentally opposed to that way of selling goods—the seller has to stand such expenses, and such staple goods as these require no one to force them off.

R.: Do you class them as patent medicines?

Mr. Van S.: I do not. They are proprietary, so far as their names are concerned, these being held as trade-marks; but information regarding them, as you will learn from this circular, may be obtained by any regular physician who desires to use them in his practice simply by applying to Weeks & Potter.

R.: Can you tell us something about this firm?

Mr. Van S.: Weeks & Potter are importers, wholesale druggists and chemists, and for twenty-five years have been the foremost house in the trade in New England.

R.: It is popularly supposed that advertising will sell most anything, regardless of merit. Is it true?

Mr. Van S.: No. A remedy falsely claiming to possess virtues or which it is in fact destitute will surely fail. No reputable firm—and druggists are the most competent judges—would think of risking fame and fortune on any medicine unless it had, under the most trying circumstances, proved itself to possess extraordinary medicinal value. The expense attending the introduction of such remedies is enormous. A fortune must be spent before any return can be expected. If after a wide distribution they are found to possess the virtues claimed for them, those who have been cured will recommend them one to another, and thus make them remunerative. When a man backs his statements with his own money you may generally rely upon them. This Weeks & Potter are doing.

R.: Have they ever before prepared remedies for popular use?

Mr. Van S.: I believe not. They are, we ourselves, agents for a great many; but we think these are the first that they prepared themselves. It is but once in a lifetime that a discovery is made of a remedy that such a firm as Weeks & Potter are willing to stake reputation and fortune on.

R.: Are their prospects flattering, or otherwise?

Mr. Van S.: Very flattering. As I said before, the remedies undoubtedly possess great merit. And, besides, they treat blood- and skin-diseases according to a new and thoroughly rational plan, that must take a firm hold on the confidence of those who suffer from chronic diseases of the blood, skin, and scalp.

GENERAL DIX'S FAMOUS ORDER.—Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, in a letter to the New York Tribune, states that the original of the famous dispatch of his father, the late General John A. Dix, to Lieutenant Caldwell, at New Orleans, and containing the order, "If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot," is in his possession now and has been for sixteen years. Soon after the dispatch was sent General Dix got the original from the telegraph office in Washington and gave it to his son for safe-keeping. Several photographs of it have been made. —*Baltimore Sun.*

What says Mr. Randolph?

THE BLESSING OF STRONG NERVES

is recoverable, not by the use of mineral sedatives, but by a recourse to effectual tonic treatment. Opiates and the like should only be used as auxiliaries, and then as sparingly as possible. Vigorous nerves are quiet ones, and the most direct way to render them so is to reinforce the vital energies.

That sterling invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitter, will be found all-sufficient for this purpose, since it entirely removes impediments to thorough digestion and assimilation of the food, so that the body is insured its due amount of nourishment, and consequently of stamina. Rheumatic tendencies and affection of the kidneys and bladder are also counteracted by the Bitters, which is, besides a pleasant medicinal stimulant, infinitely purer than the raw excrements of commerce, which react injuriously upon the nervous system.

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